Scraps and Lacts.

-There have been rumors that Gen. Leonard Wood would be retired from active service because of physical in-ability and sent to some department work. This rumor has been set at rest, however, g) Gen. Wood's successfully passing a strenuous physical examina-tion last week, and now the under-standing is that he will be sent to France, probably in command of the 85th division, now stationed at Camp Funston, Kansas. Funston Kansas.

Ine hist official reference to Gen. of the Albert forces on the Western front is contained in a cablegram fresident wisson sent the general congratulating him on his new au-mority. The president's message and "May I not convey to you my sincere congratuations on your new authority? we are following with pro-lound interest the bold and brilliant action of your forces."

-There came a report last week that -There came a report last week that the Rossians, under the lead of Trot-sky, had arisen against the Germans and recaptured Odessa, the great grain port on the Biack sea. There has since been nothing to inarcate the contrary; but rather all information obtainable is in commitment of the news. The city of Ninolaret, in which is located account antiquarine bullenging plant, has a great submarine building plant, has also been captured. The cause of also been captured. The case of the Russian uprising is that the Germans disregarded their so-cailed peace treaty and commenced going after the Russian grain in a way that promised to leave nothing for the Russians themselves. Trotsky is said to be doing all the can to re-organize the enactional discountry of the russians and main extered Russian army, and many ex-perienced commanders are volunteer z their services.

-- "The enemy will not conquer our resistance, said Fremier Clemencau when surrounded by deputies at the Bourbon Palace upon his return Paris, from the front Friday afternoon. "I do not wish to pose as a pro-phet. That is not my habit, but, come what may, they will not break through. Anecdotes showing the wonderful morale of the French troops were related by the premier. A bat tation of territorial troops, arriving at the front line Thursday, were found awaiting the order for a counter-atawaiting the order for a counter-water tack sitting unconcernedly in a mud-field within range of the German-shells, which were breaking in the im-mediate vicinity. "What are you do-ing here," said M. Clemenceau. "We are at rest," responded a soldier quietly.

Women drivers of the American fand for French wounded, have been doing splendid service for refugees from the Ficardy lattlefields arriving in Paris. It should be understood that the territory over which the Germans advanced last week is the same over which the Germans had been driven back a year before. When the Germans retreated before the British and French they left the country behind them little better than a desert. French families who have previously been behind the German lines, and who were set free by the German retreat, at once set to work to re-establish their homes and they were making line progress. They fled before this last German set. Women drivers of the American homes and they were making line progress. They fled before this last German advance, however, and came to Paris in large numbers. Here the wo-Paris in large numbers. Here the women drivers of American automobiles gave the refugees splendid service in taking them to the homes of relatives or acquaintances and to other places to which they desired to go.

- The Morning Post's correspondent in France draws a gruesome picture battlefield conditions, according to a dispatch of Saturday. "Prisoners state that the countryside is filled with bodies and that the air, is horwith the odor of death," he writes. "Wells cannot be used. ruined villages are impossible as billets because they are strewn with Ger hets because they are strewn with deri-man dead. There are great piles of bodies along the roads and between them. The enemy has only recently found time to bury any of his dead. The spectacle of the battlefield carpeted with the bodies of their com-

in this way discovered to their sur-prise that the British are not too weak to fight. Prisoners say that the British endurance and skill in fighting is delaying the progress of the German army. Among the feats of this British endurance may be mentioned that and half of the next day, repelled three attacks, twice recaptured a certain village and dug trenches.' - Great preparations, writes an As-

sociated Press correspondent from the French front are being made in Germany for fighting in the air. Many pilots are under instruction in the German aviation centers and airplanes are being built faster than ever before. Many student aviators have been passed from the infantry and artillery into the air service. few months ago German Until vere recruited almost exclusively from ranks of officers. Now they are accepted from the lower ranks also. Still the proportion of officers is almost overwhelming, many having beer transferred from cavalry regiments to branch of service in which the activity is constant, instead of remaining with mounted troops whose sphere usefulness has been much restricted. The increased pay and allowance of flying men have also attracted many infantry officers from the ordinary the regiments. Others see greater chances of being decorated. Most of the instruction camps are in the interior, some of them being government institutions and others run by airplane manufacturing concerns. After pre-liminary training pupil pilots must pass a series of examinations which become more difficult as training pro-The instruction period gresses. The instruction p about six months for a pilot.

- The Allied army continues — The Allied army continues to make steady progress in Mesopotamia, according to a statement of the Lon-don war office. A statement issued Friday, says: "On March 26 a highly successful operation was carried out by our troops operating on the Eu-phrates northwest of Hit, which reculted in the capture or destruction of irtually the entire Turkish force in that area. Early in the morning ou columns advanced to attack the Turk ish positions about Khan-Baghdadi 22 miles northwest of Hit. Our cavalry made a wide movement around the Turkish position to Aleppo, in the rear of the enemy. By nightfall the enemy's main positions north of Khan Baghdadi had been carried by assault The main body of the enemy, at tempting to break to the northwest tempting to break to the northwest, was intercepted by our cavairy and repulsed with heavy losses. So far it has been reported that about 3,000 prisoners have been taken, including a divisional commander, two regimental commanders, about 200 other Turking of the order of the commanders. ish officers, one German officer and few German non-commissioned of-ficers. In addition ten guns, 2,000 few German ficers. In addition ten guns, 600 ani-rifles, many machine guns, 600 ani-mals and a quantity of other booty have been taken. Pursuit of the re-maining fugitives has already been carried beyond Hadith 45 miles our casualties were

"I am delighted at General Pershing's prompt and effective action in placing all the American troops and facilities at the disposal of the Allies in the present situation," said Sec-retary Baker in a statement given out at headquarters in France last Sat urday. "It will meet with hearty ap-proval in the United States where the people desire their expeditionary forces to be of the utmost service in common cause," the secretary American troops in France, some of hem recently, and had an opportunity observe the enthusiasm with which the men received the announcementhat they would be used in the presen conflict. One regiment to which announcement was made spontaneous announcement was made spondaneous by broke into cheers." Secretary Baker, for obvious reasons, declined to
discuss just what part of the American expeditionary forces may play or
are playing. This will become known in due time. The news that the force was to participate at all was met with cheers and shouts of delight from one the Union. Nebraska has bought \$4.39 end of the American zone to the other at the front. The officers and men had about come to the conclusion that they were to be forced to sit back ple of South Carolina are not going to

while some of the troops tossed up their hats and danced when the news reached them. There is still no news from the fighting engineers. Secre-tary Baker, having conferred with the Allied commanding officers and statesmen, desires to return to the United front with supplies of arms, ammustates as soon as possible and make available the information he has seured from his observation and con erences. He has completed the inhe found a very inspiring task

The Horkville Enquirer.

Entered at the Postoffice at York as Mail Matter of the Second Class.



YORK, S. C .: TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1918.

The United States government has een too lenient about this spy busiess. Spies should be hanged.

Thursday to warn their readers not to drive is definitely slackened and the spect the continuation of the adance of the German armies at the ate they have been making, because, es the papers put it, of increasing difleulties.

The German high command is being quoted as saying that it is determined waste a million men in its effort smash the British and French, and ust now it looks as if the million men will be duly wasted and perhaps a reat many more.

refluction of foodstuffs now; but they ill be doing it by this time next year or they will not be feeding at all. There is opportunity now to raise oodstuffs and even a surplus; but within a few weeks that opportunity will begin to grow less and less every

There is talk of the invention of air planes with folding wings that can be carried in submarines, and it is sugvondering whether such a product is sufficient to make certain of our tightwads give up their money for Libery bonds and war savings stamps.

bhrase "bravely defended" has a magnanimous flavor to it on the surface There is no doubt about its truth; but we do not take it so much as intended as a compliment to the Allies as an apology to the German people for the manner in which German leaders are Mercing Cormon soldiars

The British war office is indignant and even over charges in London and New York that Gen. Haig has been purposely tice. The British war office explains hat an offensive army is always in a a defensive army is of its losses. The war office insists that Gen. Haig has been giving information as fast as pos-

sible.

Military experts in Washington and n London and Paris have expressed hemselves as being at a loss to unerstand the great German drive. They are unable to see the direct object of t-just what tactical end the Gernans were striving for. We do not profess any military knowledge of the listance, we have an idea that the Germans sought to completely smash all the Allied forces in front of them, so that afterward they would be at liberty to do as they please.

According to dispatches from the rent and according to the best expert opinion, there is little reason to hope rom the results of the present Ger nan drive anything else than a proongation of the war. If it had been ossible to check the drive close to its beginning, it is believed that the Germans would have been sufficiently discouraged to be placed in a humor for seace. As the situation stands now. the German people feel that they have been successful, notwithstanding their tremendous losses, and the task of the Allies has been prolonged.

The selection of General Foch, the French chief of staff, as generalissimo of all the Allied and American forces in France, is said to have been at the instigation of Gen. Pershing. The statement is that Gen. Pershing having and shell hurled at him by them and become convinced of the superior ability of Gen. Foch as a soldier, informed Col. House and Col. House informed President Wilson, with the result that Gen. Pershing was given permission to place his forces and all the resources of America at the disposal of Gen. Foch, with the result that Great Britain has promptly followed suit.

Reports from German high politica sources quote junker leaders as saying that the price of peace has advanced as the result of the recent German successes. That kind of talk is to be expected, but it can have very little effect on American common sense. Americans very well understand 'that the price of German success will mean nothing but German domination of the world. Americans know that if the Germans are successful, America will have to pay the price of peace in loss of self-respect, liberty and money. The money cost does not matter much: but the other things do, and America is not going to submit to German conquest. Americans are not at all concerned as to German peace terms. That is all.

With total sales of \$190,869.20 amounting to only 15 cents per capita, South Carolina has less holdings of worth of stamps per capita, an aggregate of \$5,659,711.03. Surely the peowatch the progress of events and let it be said of them that they are

position, the people of York county will not be content to sink to the average of the other counties. The money derived from these stamps is being used to furnish our sons at the

> It is now definitely known that the American troops, or more than one hundred thousand of them at least are n their way to take their places with the French and British against the German lines. Just where the Amercans are or how long it will take them to reach the fighting, has not been definitely stated; but it is quite possible that they are already becoming engaged. The Americans are described as being wildly enthusiastic over the opportunity to get into active work. They want to fight, and they want to fight now. The next few days vill no doubt bring news of what they tre doing and although this news will include news of casualties, it will also tell of heroic courage and devotion of which all America will have a right to be proud.

> > GREAT STRUGGLE STILL ON

Allies Holding Their Own and Push

ing Offensive. The conditions on the western front tre now much better than they were last Friday, in that the big German Allies have gotten their resources in shape to prevent further advance, and narrass the Germans in their new po-

The German drive, it now appears was along a line of approximately 50 miles, from a short distance south of Lens down to La Fere on the river Olse. From La Fere to the west it extended to and slightly beyond alontudier, about forty miles and to within 55 miles of Paris to the south-

included in the terratory captured in the German drive are the French villages of Courcelles, Puisieux, Ba-paume, Perrone, Chaulnes, Ham, Terg-The people of York county are not incr. Nesle, Roye, Caix, Chevisey, ceeding themselves from their own riamel, and the cities of St. Quentin,

Abort and Montdidier.

The british front line holds at Lens to the north, in spite of tremendous assaults, and the junction of the rench and British has withstood al efforts of the Germans at La Fère. Heavy German attacks on the British south of the Somme river has sorced the British line back to within twelve miles of Amiens, a great rail-road center at which there are im-mense supplies of war munitions and which city is described as the key to l'aris.

The fighting now is along a line from gested that such machines could bombard New York and other American cities. We are not going to say such a thing is impossible; but we are thing is impossible; but we are condecing whether such a product is

line.

There have been reports of American participation in the fight; but so far as known no Americans have been In their official reports, the Germans frequently refer to their troops is having driven the enemy from thravely defended positions." That the reports defended by the same thravely defended to the same thravely defen there are more than 100,000 Americans marching to the front to take their places in the French and British lines

everywhere the enemy has been held he continued, to throw great masses of men into the fray, to gain ground holding back information as to his losses. These charges are based in a French machine guns and riffemen, as of a detachment which marched 18 measure on the fuller and more comin days past, again tore great holes in the fold of received the field of received th ndeavored to press on.
So great have been the losses of the Germans in front of the British

better position to tell of its losses than north of the Somme that Sunday saw them unwilling again to take up the gage of battle. Along the Scarpe, the British themselves went on the offen-sive and to the east of Arras captured the village of Feuchy. On the south ern end of the line, where Von Hin denburg is endeavoring to pier through to the old German position as they stood before his retreat 1916, the British and French troop lighting together, have met the enemy

in furious combats, but everywhere defeated him with sanguinary losses.

Changes Hands Four Times.

The town of Moreuli changed hands four times, but finally rested in the hands of the British and French situation, but as we see things at this while the woods to the north of the illage were captured by the French.
In the bend of the line between
Moreuil and Lassingny the Germans
made frantic efforts to break through, but the French held them in the racks and in addition recaptured sev

eral villages.
Not alone has von Hindenburg los large numbers of men killed or wounded, but both the British and French armies have taken a considerable number of new prisoners and also captured machine guns. At last accounts the Germans had launched a fresh attack in the region between the rivers Luce and Avre and flerce lighting was in progress.

The reports from both the British and French war offices seemingly indicate that the Allied troops have

reached the limits of their retrograde movement. In any event they have cancelled the engagement Field Mar-shal von Hindenburg made with himself to take dinner in Paris on All self to take dinner in Paris on All Fool's day. Instead of the truffles and other viands with which the German commander-in-chief had predicted he would regale himself in the French capital on April 1, his fare will be that of the German army; and instead of passing triumphantly through the boulevards of the city a victor over the French and British troops, he will

endeavoring to withstand the heavy thrusts of their infantry against his battle line.
That the Germans on Sunday not only failed to make gains against the British troops in France, but lost grounds four miles east of Arras is announced in a statement issued by the British war office, Sunday night. The statement says: "North of the Somme the day has been quiet. Im-mediately south of the Scarpe our lipe has been advanced to the east of Feuchy (east of Arras) . It has been confirmed that the enemy's losses in his fruitless attacks were heavy. South of the Somme yeaterday, by

successful counter-attacks, we re-gained possession of the village of Demiun. In brilliant operations yesterday by the Canadian cavalry and infantry, in conjunction the French, we recaptured Moreui and the wood to the north of that place. This afternoon a heavy German attack developed in the angle between the rivers Luce and Avre, and the fighting continues."

 Gen. Pershing called on Gen. Foch at headquarters last Thursday, ac-cording to L'Information, and placed at his disposal the whole resources of th his disposal the whole resources of the American army for employment in the battle now in progress. "I come," L'Information quotes Gen. Pershing as saying, "to say to you that the American people would hold it a great honor for our troops were they engagin the present battle. I ask it of you in my name and in that of the American people. There is at this moment no other question than that of fighting. Infantry, artillery, aviation—all no other question than that of fighting. Infantry, artillery, aviation—all that we have—are yours to dispose of as you will. Others are coming which are as numerous as will be necessary. I have come to say to you that the American people would be proud to be engaged in the greatest battle in history."

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Loan and Savings Bank—Gives a tabulated statement of one year's growth of its business, ending April 1st. Its resources yesterday totaled \$714.906.12.

York Supply Co.—Sets forth the advantages to farmers of using John Deer corn planters. Makes better crops. Seed potatoes.

W. B. Moore—Urges York county people to buy thrift stamps and keep York county and South Carolina toward the head of the list of stamp huyers.

Stop talking about "old time" and There is but one legal 'new time."

War savings stamps ar enow \$4.15 The price has not gone up. Last month t took \$4.14 to earn a cent a month at compounded interest before the date of maturity and now it takes \$4.15 that is all. But the point is-buy the stamps-buy thrift stamps at 25 cents each and add to them until they be come war savings stamps.

There has been a tremendous lot o plowing all along the road from Yorkville to Chester. There are a few fields that have not been plowed, but not many. Already a considerable amount of fertilizer has been put in for cotton. The cloddy condition of the plowed up soil in many cases indicates that the farmers have been too impatient to wait for a properly drying out of the ground.

Rev. D. G. Phillips, D. D., pastor the Associate Reformed church of hester, devoted all of his last Sunday morning sermon to the duty of the citizen in connection with the great war. He said that it was the duty of every American who could not go to the front to buy Liberty bonds or wa savings stamps, and that people wh will neither fight or help the people who do fight, are slackers of the worst description, unworthy of American citizenship.

TAX COLLECTIONS

The total tax collections in You county up to March 15, was \$275,388.11. The figures showing the collections from each of the nine town hips are

s follows:		
Bethel	9,396	9
Rotherda	18,382	U
Broad River	14.414	5
Bullock's Creek	10.155	1.34
Catawba	94.098	-2
Ebenezer	3	'n.
Fort Mill	22.247	Ą
King's Mountain	26,147	1
York	42,414	
1 OFK		_
Total \$	75 388	1
Total	. 10,000	•

ABOUT PEOPLE

Dunne Thomas of Yorkville, has arrived in France. Mr. G. C. Deese of Rock Hill, was Miss Rita Witherspoon of Yorkville isited relatives in Chester this week Miss Cora Clark of Dandridge, Tenn

vas a visitor in Yorkville last week. Miss Bobie Brown of Rock Hill, spent Sunday with relatives at Filbert. Ardrey Inman and R. T. Allison, Jr. of Davidson colege, spent Sunday in Misses Esther Ashe and Mary Speci

of Chicora college, Columbia, spen Sunday at their homes in Yorkville. Mr. W. L. Hogue of Clover, spen Sunday with the family of Mr. Baber in Yorkville.

Miss Rosa May Mahaffey of Columbia, is spending several days at hel home in Yorkville. John F. Wallace is over from Wof

ford college on account of the critical No. 2. Mr. R. J. Morrow of No. 7 Yorkville has received a card from his son, Bo

announcing that the latter has safely arrived overseas.

Misses Cora Clark of Yorkville No. I, and Mattle Smith and Lena Wilkerson of Hickory Grove, spent Sunda; with Mrs. L. G. Baber in Yorkville. Misses Sarah Starr, Rachel Wylie

and Sarah Wilkins of Converse colhis week at their homes in Yorkville Mr. James R. Wallace has been il pneumonia at the home of his er, Mr. Geo. R. Wallace, on York-His condition yesterda was critical.

McLENDON AND PLEDGER The McLendon-Pledger meeting in Chester, as elsewhere, is proving a great success in that the people are attending in large numbers and interest is increasing steadily.

At first there was some opposition to the meeting. That is always the case. The opposition comes usually from people who have incorrect conceptions of Mr. McLendon and his methods. Generally they consider that he is a sensationalist, dependent upon he stirring up of strife as a means of awakening interest. They are honest about the matter; but wrong, and when they see that they were wrong. their opposition subsides. Such oppo-sition as there was in Chester has al-ready disappeared and all of the churches are working in harmony with

the evangelist.

There is one serious drawback to the meeting. The big tent was destroyed in a cyclone some time back, and although another has been purchased and shipped, it has not yet arrived. The meeting is being held only the create house which will held only the opera house, which will hold only about 1,200 people. The building is filled to capacity at every service, and many people are turned away. It is necessary to go early in order to secure standing room. That operates against the growth of such interest as facili-tated by the big tent where people can get close enough to hear even if they cannot get a seat.

cannot get a seat.

There was a tremendous crowd at last Sunday afternoon's service. It was the for "men only" service. Cheswas the for men only service. Ches-ter people came out in large numbers and the people came from all the coun-try surrounding in automobiles and other means of conveyance; but not half the crowd could find seats.

Mr. McLexdon has not yet decided how long the meeting will continue and it will go on for another week a least and maybe two or three weeks.

HERE AND THERE

The small grain crops of Bethel ownship, both wheat and oats, are ooking fine and unless something unloreseen happens, the township will probably produce the largest crop of mall grain in its history. Farmers throughout the county have

hape for

full of ruts and bumps and the auto-

w. B. Moore—Urges York county people to buy thrift stamps and keep York county and South Carolina toward the head of the list of stamp buyers.

McConnell Dry Goods Co.—Offers a variety of stamp buyers.

McConnell Dry Goods Co.—Offers a variety of seasonable specials, as well as a special in heavy laprobes.

D. M. Parrott, Clover—Now has almost a complete stock of spring goods. Silks, voiles, rep. etc.

Clover Drug Store—Don't want you to forget to plant a watermelon and canteloupe patch for your summer enjoyment. It has seed.

First National Bank, Sharon—Puts forth the telaims of Liberty bonds as an investment, and points out the need of the government for additional funds.

Sherer & Quinn—Tell you to plant Iriah potatoes now. You'll need them later on. Also urae you to plant a war garden.

W. E. Ferguson—Asks you to remember him for all kinds of cereals. He has what you want and you'll like them after a trial. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo—Sets forth the benefits that come to kidney sufferers who use Doan's kidney pills.

M. J. Walker, Chairman Board of Health-Publish notice to property owners to put their property in sanitary condition before Aprill 12th.

Yorkville Cotton Oil Co.—Gives notice that it is ready to furnish ice and gives a list of quantity prices. Notice as to ginning.

Star Theatre—Will have a five reel special feature today. Two good comedies tomorrow. Seven reels on Thursday.

Kirkpatrick-Belk Co.—Invite you to see spring line of shoes in all leathers and good styles for men and women. They will be glad to show you.

J. M. Stroup—Has received and is now displaying a big line of shoes in all leathers and good styles for men and women. They will be glad to show you.

J. M. Stroup—Has received and is now displaying a big line of shoes in all leathers and good styles for men and women. They will be glad to show you.

Str. Therefore the first produced the winner of the first prize in the boys' Corn club content to have the first prize in the boys' Corn club content to have the first prize in the boy

bushels of corn on one acre of ground James W. Draffin of Lesslie, York county, won second place, his yield peing 119.5 bushels.

Third place was taken by Hallum produced 106.2 bushels.

Announcement of the winners in the contest which was made last Saturday, has been somewhat delayed by the loss of certain records, which necessitated the collection of duplicates. Prize winners in the Pig club contest will be decided next week and a dinner patriotic. This closing business should for for the prize winners in the two organizations will be given by L. L. Baker, director of the club work in South Carolina, within the immediate future.

Young Willingham produced his and an International Harvester Company No. 4, six shovel, pivot axle, ridng cultivator, valued at \$70.

Estimated cost of Draffin's corn was beautiful gold watch, the gift of the rows so as to facilitate easy cultivafixson Seed Company of Charleston. tion. 2. Small vegetables, such as Smith's corn cost 35.6 cents per radishes, bush beans, carrots, should dixson Seed Company of Charleston.

of the club. The 501 reporting raised 26,813 bushels of corn, valued at \$10,936. The average yield was 53 bushels per acre and the average cost 40.7 cents per bushel. The report of L. L. Baker, director of the clubs, to W. W. Long, director of extension work at

Clemson college, follows:
"I beg leave to submit herewith my annual report on boys" annual report on boys' work in South Carolina, for were organized in 36 of the 45 countries of the state. We failed to secure organizations in Abbeville, Berkeley, singing of the birds and the call of Beaufort, Edgefield, Georgetown, Greenville, Calhoun, Kershaw and Laurens, for the reason that the first

county agents. "In the 36 counties organized, we se-

er bushel. "Putting corn at \$2 per bushel. which is a conservative price, the net wealth added to the state as a result of the boys' Corn club work is \$42,-

WITHIN THE TOWN

- Put the loafers to work. - We do not need any conscientious

objectors. - The American flag now floats over the pulpit of the Associate Reformed

church. - People who are not working now people who are able to work, and who are not working-are no better than

traitors. - Messrs, James Bros., who are no the largest mule dealers in York county, or in this immediate section, have handled thirty carloads of mules since last September.

-S. L. Courtney has quite an ineresting little show at his garage. It is the product of a large incubator that Mr. Courtney has been experimenting with. He started the machine with about 350 eggs and hatched out

about 225 chickens. - There was but one auction sale before the courthouse door yesterday. It was by the clerk. The property involved was 39 acres, more or less, two miles west of Yorkville. It was sold for partition at the suit of R. L. Wilkerson, individually and as executor against Susan A. Hoke and others. Quinn Wallace was the purchaser at

\$63.30 an acre.

- Special Easter services were held at the Episcopal and Methodist churches in Yorkville Sunday. Both churches, as usual were beautifully decorated. There were two communion services at the Episcopal church one at 7.30 a. m., and the other in connection with the regular morning service, also a special carol service was held in the afternoon. Regular services were held at the Methodist. There also was special Easter music

when the land has been in condition to plow. This is especially true in King's Mountain and Bethel townships, where there are many acres already in the condition to the condition was that the business people had already in the condition to plow. ready anticipated the meeting in the announcement that they published Hundreds of automobile parties were Friday morning. At the meeting. on the roads Sunday afternoon. The however, complaint was made of the on the roads sanday afternoon. The however, complaint was made of the yorkville-Clover road was especially expedience of the popular with the automobilists. But that road is in anything but good tondition for pleasure driving. It is or two and one gentleman told in all seriousness a story to the effect that spoke from the porch of the courtfull of ruts and bumps and the automobile driver finds the driving anything else than pleasant. Just a few draggings of the road would put it in fairly good condition, provided the dragging was done soon after rains had softened the roadway.

Softened the roadway. minutes after 12. It was suggested that

not sign say they will close. Here is the whole question: Congress has seen proper to pass a law starting things an hour earlier each day in things an hour earlier each day in order that more work can be done during daylight. This means much throughout the country, provided the extra time is utilized. Local merchants, or a majority of them, know that all their trading business can be done before 6 o'clock, provided people will attend to business as they should and attend to business as they should and make purchases before that hour. The be desired, even as a private in the extra time after 6 o'clock can be used for garden and other necessary work, where otherwise this time would be wasted. People who refuse to close their stores, may be very easily actuated by a desire to pick up the trade of people who do close their stores. The thing is right down to this. People who, under existing conditions, relight to the party than the anti-Residuely and the property than the anti-Residuely and the party than the par extra time after 6 o'clock can be used Smith of Smoak, Colleton county, who of people who do close their stores. fuse to join in this movement, are not patriotic. People who will after six o'clock patronize people who are seeking to take advantage of the patriotism of their fellow business people, are not

patriotic people to make it unanimous. corn at an actual cost of 17.6 cents about gardening. Mr. Elliott made a to require of Democratic candidates for Federal office on oath to require the per bushel. His prizes will be a gold talk that was both practical and in-medal by Congressman A. F. Lever, teresting and he gave satisfactory and he recalled how Tillman, answers to all questions that were asked. Among the most important suggestions he made were these: 1. It is best, where practicable, to plant each vegetable in one or two long rows so as to facilitate casy cultivations. 25.5 cents per bushel. He will receive each vegetable in one or two long

oushel. A check for \$25 will be the be planted on one side of the garden reward, this being the gift of the H. and large vegetables like corn, okra G. Hastings Seed Company of Atlanta, and tomatoes should be on the other patriotic move to secure the location side, the idea being to avoid the more During the year more than 1,000 delicate feeders being robbed by the boys were enrolled in the Corn clubs grosser feeders. 3. Since quick growof the different counties of the state. ing vegetables are always the tender-Fewer than one-half of the boys com-plied with the rules and regulations should be hurried to maturity as rapest and best flavored, all vegetables idly as possible. He gave some specific information as to the growing of celery, tomatoes and the like, both as to fertilization and cultivation. At the conclusion of his talk, Mr. Elliott, by request, entertained his audience with what he calls his "Barnyard stunts." He is quite a ventriloquist and also

to imitate with singing of the birds and the call of

the crow. LOCAL LACONICS

six counties were without county agents, and in the latter three we failed to secure the co-operation of the Off For Camp Jackson. were sent to Camp Jackson by local board No. 2. Yorkcured an enrollment of 1,056 boys. Reports were received from 32 of the 36 counties organized. Counties falling to report were: Bamberg, Hampton, Franklin Wooten of Clover, and Co-Rock Hill.

> Yorkville Boy Fired Second Shot. Mr. John J. Wallace of Yorkville, has received a letter from his son. Sergeant George L. Wallace, who is with the American expeditionary forces in France. Sergeant Wallace says that his battery had the honor of firing the first shot at the Germans, of firing the first shot at the Germans, and that he himself fired the second but if attacked he would certainly shot. He complains that he is not give back as good as was handed to etting his Yorkville Enquirer, and rearrange to have the paper delivered

Paroled by the Governor. Governor Manning has issued a pa during good behavior to Andre Myers, a negro, who was convicted in the York county court at the spring term of 1913, and sentenced to serve 20 years. Judge Gary, who sentenced Myers, joined in the petition. Solicitor Henry directed attention to the physi-cal condition of the negro, who was almost blind, according to a certificate from a Rock Hill physician. Citizens of Fairfield county also joined supplementary petition in behalf of the

Automobile Accident in Rock Hill. Automobile Accident in Rock Hill.

Will McNeel, colored, was killed and Belle Hardin, also colored, was seriously injured as the result of an automobile accident in Rock Hill last Friday at about 8.30 o'clock. The accident occurred opposite Winthrop college. When McNeel tried to turn into Oakland avenue from a side street at a very rapid rate, the car skidded and turned a summersault. McNeel's head was crushed and he died almost instantly. The woman was taken to the stantly. The woman was taken to the Fennell infirmary, where it was found that no bones were broken and she will recover. Dr. Johnson and other white men nearby gave all the assistance in their power in looking aft-

Will Sell Fertilizers Direct to Farm rs.—Fertilizer manufacturers repre enting three-fourths of the America industry have agreed to sell fertili-zer in carload lots direct to individua farmers or farmers' associations at the same price made to dealers and job-bers, Secretary Houston has advised Senator Martin of Virginia. Farmers finding difficulty in secur-ing fertilizers and members of con-

gress desiring to increase agricultural production have been strongly urging

BLEASE AT MANNING Former Governor Opens His Campaign for the Senate.

Former Governor Cole L. Blease opened his campaign for the United States senate at Manning last Saturday before an audience of 1,200 or 1,500 people. He was introduced by Representative J. H. Lesesne and house.

The former governor's speech was read for the most part from carefully that the hand is loose and the weight of the sparrow holds it back during the quarter hour before twelve and pushes it forward from ten or fifteen pushes it forward from ten or fifteen the control of the sparrow holds it back during the quarter hour before twelve and pushes it forward from ten or fifteen teneral assembly, the incompetence and extravagance of the Manning administration and defense of his positives after 12. It was suggested that littical record and reviews against the litical record and reviews against the misrepresentations of his opponents.

He scored the legislature for making something should be done to give the heavy appropriations for a law build-ing at the South Carolina college for the convenience of a few boys who could read law to better advantage in people time upon which they can rely - Practically all of the business people of Yorkville, especially those engaged in selling goods, have signed an agreement to close their stores at 6 o'clock. A few have flatly declined to sign, or to close and others who did slators who voted for the appropriation.

loyal to the party than the anti-Re-formers: that in the election of 1912. for Democratic electors had refused to vote for Blease.

He said that if he was elected to the

be unanimous and it is up to loyal, patriotic people to make it unanimous.

— Quite a number of people gathered at the courthouse last Thursday night to hear Mr. W. R. Elliot, farm demonstrator for Fairfield county, talk that he was the first man to undertake the require of permogratic candidates for

they were not qualified and were patriotic because of were patriotic because of dollars, while real patriots undertook to do their duty without seeking reward. He told how there had been a wonderfully of an encampment at Columbia and how different people who expected to profit most made the most noise. He charged that Ed Robinson, the virtual wner of the Columbia street railway ad agreed to charge only 5 cents fare to the encampment; how he had never charged less than 10 cents, and al-though the legislature had passed a bill to make him stand up to his promise, Governor Manning has not

yet signed that bill.

I am not a rich man, said Mr. Blease.
My income is nothing like in keeping
with the demands upon it, but I always try to help in any worthy pur-pose to the best of my ability. When the government offered the first Liber-ty loan, I had no money that I could

spare; but I went to the bank and borrowed \$1,000 with which I purchas-ed two \$500 bonds. I am paying interest on the money to carry those bonds. If you will make investigation you will find that lots of people who got credit for having bought bonds did not really buy them and that the banks of Columbia are carrying many bonds that digerent blatant patriots onds that digerent blatant patriots ad promised to take and didn't take. On the 27th of last month, he said Lieutenant Fuller of the United States army came to see me about a tract of forty-one acres of land I owned out a Camp Jackson. It appeared that he to report were: Bamberg, Hampton. Franklin Wooten of Clover, and Co-Lancaster and Oconee. Five hundred and one boys completed reports in these 32 counties, these being 47 per cent of the total enrollment. The 501 boys reporting produced 26,813.20 bushels of corn at a total cost of \$10,-936.95, thus averaging 53 bushels per acre, at an average cost of 40.7 cents games. I had paid nine hundred dol lars for this land at public auction When Lieutenant Fuller told me tha the government required the land I told him to go ahead and take it; that if the government wanted that or any-thing else of mine it was welcome to

thing else of mine it was welcome to take it without charge.

The former governor said he was sorry that it was necessary to have to defend his loyalty, etc., because of mis-representations of his enemies, and he oped that he would not have to refe

Also he took occasion to say in connection with his promise to stand by his party in case of his election, that even his worst enemies had neven charged that Blease would fail to do

what he said he would do.

Throughout the speech the former governor was applauded as of old, and it was evident that most of the people in the big crowd were his friends.

MERE-MENTION

Parisians were forbidden to as-semble in the churches of the city Sunday, owing to one of the long dis-

Certain church organizations of England are vigorously fighting a pro-posal that divorce proceedings be made easier in the empire. They take the ground that to amend the divorce laws will tend to being "destructive of Christian home life and subversive of Christian morality.".....The Ameri-can tanker O. B. Jenkins was beached on the English coast last Friday after on the English coast last Friday after having been rammed by another vessel at sea. The Jenkins belonged to the Standard Oil company.......Robt. D. Garwood, a cadet of the Royal flying corps at Ben Brook, an aviation camp near Fort Worth, Texas, was killed by a "tall spin" Thursday. This

There also was special Easter music at the Presbyterian church.

—Sheriff Quinn has picked up four more A W O L men within the past few days—one white and three negrees. The white man is from Gastonia and the negroes are York county men. George White of Clover, and an another of the American tropped in line, which represents approximately and they were going to be taken to France soon and being unable to get home to see their folks in any other way, they walked off. It was understood that an officer would be hereafter they walked off. It was understood that an officer would be hereafter they walked off. It was understood that an officer would be hereafter they walked off. It was understood that an officer would be hereafter they will charge the same rate as to deal so of the American to the Britisher late of the themselves creditably. The metror of selling fertilisers of the same parts as to deal ers. I take pleasure in advising you that the company with the same parts as to deal ers. I take pleasure in advising you that the company with the same parts as to deal ers. I take pleasure in advising you that the companities of fertilisers of the chemical at the companities of the presents approximately the companies of the presents approximately the companies to the presents approximately the presents approxi

Meade in Maryland, which showed a rate of 18.7 per 1,000...........First Lieut. Hirstuis, of the third officers' training school, committed suicide in an Au-gusta, Ga., hotel, last Thursday. He was to have been promoted to a captaincy on Friday.

Agreement that There Will Be No

no strikes or lockouts during the war and a recommendation that all labor disputes be settled by the government nediation body are the principal provisions of a national war labor program projected by representatives of capital and labor and made public last Saturday night by Secretary Wilson. The program was drawn up by six representatives of capital, six of labor and two men representing the public after conferences lasting for more than a month. The public representatives were Former President Taft and Frank P. Walsh.

The national body would be known as the national war labor board to be made up as was the board that pre-pared the program. In addition there

sould be local boards in the industrial centers.

Principles and policies to govern the relations of workers and their em-ployers in war industries were agreed to as follows: "There should be no strikes or lock-

There should be no strikes or lockout during the war.

"The right of employers to organize
in trade unions and to bargain collectively, through chosen representatives, is recognized and affirmed.

"The right of employers to roagnize
in associations or groups and to berin associations or groups and to bar-gian collectively, through chosen rep-

esentatives is recognized and affirm "Employers should not discharge workers for membership in trade unions, nor for legitimate trade union

activities. "The workers, in the exercise of their right to organize, shall not use coercive measures to induce persons to join their organizations, nor to in-duce employers to, bargain or deal

therewith.

"In establishments where the union shop exists the same shall continue and the union standards as to wages, hours of labor and other conditions of employment shall be maintained.

"In establishments where union

"In establishments where union and non-union men and women now work together and the employer meets work together and the employer meets only with employees or representa-tives engaged in said establishments the continuance of such conditions shall be deemed a grievance. "Established safeguards and regu-lations for the protection of the health lations for the protection of the health

and safety of workers shall not be relaxed Equal Pay for Women. Equal Pay for Women.

"If it shall become necessary to employ women on work ordinarily performed by men they must be allowed equal pay for equal work and must not be allotted tasks disproportionate to their strength.

"The basic eight hour day is recognized as applying in all cases in

"The basic eight hour day is rec-ognized as applying in all cases in which existing law requires it. In all other cases the question of hours of labor shall be settled with due regard labor shall be settled with due regard to government necessities and the welfare, health and proper comfort of the workers.

The maximum production of all

"The maximum production of all war industries should be maintained and methods of work and operation on the part of employers or workers which operate to delay or limit production, or which have a tendency to artificially increase the costs thereof, should be discouraged.

"For the purpose of mobilizing the labor supply with a view to its rapid and effective distribution a permanent list of the number of skilled and other workers available in different parts of the nation shall be kept by the department of labor.

department of labor,

tions of labors, regard should always be paid to the labor standards, wage scales and other conditions, prevailing in the localities affected.

The right of all workers, including common laborers, to a living wage is hereby declared.

"In fixing wages, minimum rates of pay shall be established which will insure the subsistance and his family in health and reasonable comfort."

The National War Labor Board's functions and principles will be

follows: "To bring about a settlement, by mediation and conciliation of every controversy arising between employ-ers and workers in the field of pro-duction necessary for the effective conduct of the war.

"To do the same thing in similar controversies in other fields of na-tional activity, delays and obstruction which may effect detrimentally in which may such production. "To provide such machinery by direct appointment or otherwise for se-lection of committees or board to sit in various parts of the country where

controversies arise to secur ment by local mediation and conciliation.
"To summon the parties to the controversy for hearing and action by the national board in case of failure to secure settlement by local media-tion and conciliation. "If the sincere and determined ef-

"If the sincere and determined ef-fort of the national board shall fail to bring about a voluntary settlement, and the members of the board shall be unable unanimously to agree upon a decision, then and in that case only, as a last resort, an umpire appointed shall hear and finally decide the con-

troversy.

Board Chooses Umpire. "The members of the board shall choose the umpire by unanimous vote.
"The board shall meet in the city of

"The board shall meet in the city of Washington.
"The action of the board may be invoked in respect to controversies within its jurisdiction by the secretary of labor or by either side in a tary of labor or by either side in a controversy or its duly authorized representative. The board, after summary consideratin, may refuse further hearing if the case is not of such character or importance to justify it."

"Entirely new in this war," the Americans worked like the best vet-crans in the battle of the Somme, says a wounded French captain who has a wounded French captain who has been brought back from the front, according to La Liberte, of Paris. Two of the Americans, officers who were wounded, were brought back with the French captain, a member of the dragoons. Each American wore a French war cross conferred on the battlefield. The French captain refused its receive attentions and the contract of the captain refused its receive attention of the captain refused in receive attention. battlefield. The French captain refused to receive attention until the Americans alongside him had first been nursed. "They are the ones who should be congratulated," he said, calling upon the women of the Red Cross to look after the Americans. The presence of American auxiliary troops on the fighting line in the great battle was the subject of much favorable comment, and when it became generally known that wounded American officers and men were being brought back with the French wounded from the region of St. Quentin American stock rose high. The morale

LABOR AND CAPITAL Strikes or Lockouts.

An agreement that there shall be